ing up the valley, and two divisions, under oral lorbert, moving through Chester Gap, with crail lorbert, moving through Chester Gap, who peecs of arallery and thrity wagons. On the Rasser attacked Custer's dirision, nine miles a Harrisonburg, and drove it back, espruring y prisoners. This morning Torbert attacked ax near terdinaville, and was repulsed and trely punisaced. He is retiring, and Lomax paring to tellow.

R. E. Lee.

General Custer numbers probably six thousand men, and on Wednesday last occupied Madison

use, on their way to Gordonsville J chmond papers publish information from Southern Musical pasts the effect that great alarm prevailed in that section on a count of the move-ment of the federal raiding party, under General Dayneson, in the carection of Mulaic. Quite a panic

A disputch from General Becureyard states that on the 10th of December our forces, eight hun-eired strong, occupied the town of Pollard, at the Associon of the Mobile and Great Northern and Als-bama and Florida railroads. It is about sixty miles worth of Mobile, and is an important place.

Purpose of the evacuation of Savannah prevailed Richmond on Saturday, but were not credited. SENTINI, however, had a similibratis statement to the effect that if the news was true, it was

to the effect time of the beat. Richmond papers state that great perturba-e Richmond papers state that great perturbae Richmond papers state that great perture a exists among the city negroes on account of a ri that all the male negroes are to be put into simp, and in consequence they are running of e Yankree in scores. About fifty have levanticles week. On Westness as night, seven being to Valentine Hockler, of Union Holl, left, tag the relethes, trunks, and even their house-form the constant of the constant

abandon such coast towns as n Richmond, and retire to the who had got into the interior, Sterman, who had got into the interior, an exchange for Savannah. Examines has the following editorial state-

The Examined has the following editorial statement in reference to the mysteries of secret season, which were so strongly denounced by Mr. Foote in its recent speech: "The secret season of Congress is a source of as much solicitude as the mysteries of avanual or the unknown compagn of Tennessee, came but unpleasant rumors are all of things herein done. It is whispered that the writ of habeas corpus has been sustended without limitation and that calamities which have befallen the country on account of capricious aims of the executive lower, have been excuses for an increase of that very power. Licrease of power to do what? To ose more States, to throw a way more sames for the tradification of personal spiden or in the vain pursuit of personal applause."

Thursday, Dec 29. WILMINGTON.

The Operations Against Fort Fisher.

Portress Monroe, Dec. 27, via Washington, Dee -I have just arrived here on the Santiago de uba, from off Wilmington. The attack on Fort isher commenced at noon of Saturday, the 24th, and was continued all day; was resumed on Sunday, and kept up with great vigor all day. The fort is much damaged. All the barracks and storeuses were burned, and the garrison driven to the bomb-proofs, and scarcely venturing to reply A small portion of our troops landed Sanday afterboon, skirmished with great gallantry, pushed up to the fort, and actually entered the work and Rilled a rebel bearer of dispatches who was enter

Lieut Wallen, of the 142d New York regiment captured the rebel flag from the outer bastion. Our troops also captured a whole battalion of the enemy, who were outside of their works, but our were withdrawn from the shore. When the Fintiago de Cuba left the bombardment, was consinuing. On Sun lay, the callors from the Santiago captured Pond. Hill. Bastery, with 65 mes, and ought the whole party off to the ships.

The torpedo boat was successfully exploded or Saturday morning, at 2 o'clock, but with what re-

The weather has been most severe at Newborn and Rosnoke Island. The oldest inhabitant never

experienced such severe storms. REBEL ACCOUNTS

War Department, Washington, Dec. 28, 103 J M .- Major Gen. Dix-The following extracts from the Richmond papers of to-day have been retoewed at this Department :

FEOM WILMINGTON.

The following official dispatches were read last

Wilmington, Dec 27, 6 P. M . To His Excellence the President of the Confederate States :- The one y has re-embarked under the cover of his fleet His movement is not developed. I have visited Fort Fisher and find the damage slight, except of the buildings not necessary for defence. Only two guns were disabled. The marks remaining indicate that the bombardment was very heavy. Major Gen. Whiting, commanding the defences at the mouth of the river, Col. Lami, commanding Fort, and the officers and men composing the garrison, deserve special commendation for the gallantry, efficiency and fortitude displayed inder very trying circumstances.

BEASTON PRACE. FDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

A New Campaign Entered I pon.

War Department, Washington, Dec. 28th, 10:36 P. M .- To Major-Gent J ha A. Dix, New York: The following extracts from thecklichmond papers of to-day have been received by the Department :

"The latest official advices from Georgia indireste that Sherman has already followed up the eccupation of Savannah, by sending a force of envalry, arullery and infantry upon an expedi-From the direction in which it has moved. These troops are reported to have gone towards the A! termana River, and we shall no doubt next hear that they have crossed that stream, and are movng to Southwestern Georgia in quest of the prisoners of war who were supposed to be at Ander-

"Sherman's programme for his grand compaign northward sceme to be no secret. He will start from Port Royal and move straig't for Branchville, the point of junction between the Georgian and Carolinian railroads. He then proposes to follow the main lines of railroad towards Virginia, stealing and murdering as much as he can by the way. All very fine, but if Sherman proposes Lee dis-

disposes."

Friday, Dec. 30. WILMINGTON.

Adultal Porter's Report.

Washington, Dec. 20.-The Secretary of the Navy received this afternoon the following, by spe-

cial messenger :

North Atlantic Squadbon, U. S. Flagship t Malvern, at Sea, off New Inlet. Dec. 26, 1864. § SiB-I was in hopes that I should have been able to present to the nation Fort Fisher and the surrounding works as a Christmas offering, but I am sorry to say it has not been taken yet. I attacked it on the 24th inst, with the Ironsides, Canonicus, Maliopac, Monadnoc, Minnesota, Colorado, Mohican, Tuscarora, Wabash, Susquebanna, Brooklyn Powhattan, Junists, Seneca, Shenandosh, Patuxent, Thomderoga, Mackinaw, Maumee, Yantic, Kansas, Iasco, Quaker City, Monticello, Rhode Island, Sassacus, Chippews. Osceols, Tacony, toosue, Santiago de Cuba, Fort Jackson and Van dorbilt, having a reserve of small vessels, consisting of the Arie! Howqua, Wikierness, Cherokee, A. D. Vance, Anemone, Æolus, Gettysburg, Alabaina, Keystone State, Banshee, Emma Lillian, Tristam Shandy, Brittania, Gov. Buckingham and Nausemond.

Nausemond,

THE POWDEE SHIP.

Previous to making the attack, a torpedo on a large scale, with an amount of powder on board supposed to be sufficie it to exploid the powder magazine of the fore, w. i prepared with great care, and placed under the command of Commander A. C. Rhind, who had associated with him on this peritous service, Lieut S. W. Preston, Second Assistant Engineer A. T. Mullen, of the U. S. Agawam, and Acting Master's Mate Paul Bayard, and seven men. So much had been said and written about the terrible effects of gunpowder in an explosion that happened lately in England, that great results were expected from this noval mode of making war. Everything that ingenuity could devise was adopted to make the experiment a success. The vessel was brought round from Norfolk with great care and without accident, in tow of the U. S. S. Sassacus, Lieut-Commander J. L. Davis, who directed his whole attention to the matter in hand, and though he experienced bad weather, and lost one of his ruddiers, he took her safely into Beaufort, where we filled her up with powder, and perfected all the machinery for blowing her up, General Butler had arrived at the rendezvous before us, and I hastened matters all that I could, so that no unnecessary delay might be laid to my charge. THE POWDER SHIP.

charge.

Sailing of the fleet.

On the 18th inst. I sailed from Beaufort with all the monitors, the New Ironsides and the small vessels, including the Louisians, disguised as a blockade runner, for the rendezvous, twenty miles east of New Inlet, N. C., and found all the larger vessels and transports assembled there: the wind blowing light from the N. E. On the 20th a heavy gale set in from the S. W., and not being able to make a port without scattering all the vessels. I determined to ride it out, which I did without accident of any kind except the loss of a few anchors, the monitors all behaving beautifully. Only two vessels went to sea in order to avoid the gale, and fared no better than those at anchor. The transports, leing short of water, put into Beaufort, N. C., and were not surable for riding out at anchor such heavy weather. After the Southwester the wind chopped around to the Westward, and gave us a beautiful spell of weather which I could not afford to lose, and the transports with the troops not making their appearance, I determined to take advantage of it, and attack Fort Fisher and its outworks.

EXPLOSION OF THE POWDER SAIP.

EXPLOSION OF THE POWDER Ship.

On the 28d I directed Commander Rhind to proceed and exploide the vessel right under the walls of Fort Fisher. Mr. Bradford, of the coast survey, having gone in at night and ascertained that we could place a vessel of seven feet draft right on the edge of the beach. Lieut. R. H. Lawson, commanding the Gettysburg, voluntered to go in the Wilderness, Acting Master Henry Arsy in command, and tow the Louisiana into position. At 19:30 P. M. the powder vessel started in towards the bar, and was towed by the Wilderness until the embrautres of Fort Fisher were plainly in sight. The Wilderness then east off, and the Louisiana proceeded under steam until within 200 yards of the beach, and about 500 yards from the Fort. Commander Rhind anchored her securely there, and coolty went to work to make all his arrangements to blow her up. This he was enabled to do, owing to a blockade unner going in right shead of him, the forts making the blockade runner signals, which they also did to the Louisiana. The gallant party, after coolly making all their arrangements for the explosion, left the vessel, the last thing they did being to set her on fire under the cabin, and then taking to their boass they made their escape off so the Widerness typing close by. The Widerness then put off shore with good speed to avoid any ill effects that might happen from the explosion. At forty-fve minutes past one of the morning of the 74th, the explosion took place, and though the shock was nothing like so severe as was expected.

OPENING OF THE ATTACK BY THE PLEET

opening of the 24th, the fleet got under-way and stood in line of battle. At 11 30 A.M., the signal was made to engage the forts, the Ironsides leading, and the Monaduock, Canonicus and Mahopan following. The Ironsides took her position in the most beautiful and scammalike manner, and opened a deliberate fire on the fort, which was faing at her with all its guns, which did not seem numerous in the north-east face, though we counted what appeared to be seventeen guns. But four or five of these were fired from that direction, and they were stlenced almost as soon as the Ironsides opened her terrific battery. The Minnesota then took her position in hands-me style, and the guns, after getting the range, were fired with rapidity, while the Modican, the Colorado and the large vessels marked on the plan got to their stations, all firing to cover themselves while anchoring. By the time the last of the large vessels anchored and got the batteries into play, but one or two guns of the enemy were fired, this feminated on the nearly were fired, this feminated for the small gunboats Kansas. Unadilla, Feque, Sancea, Pontocsuc, Yantic and Hurou took a position on the northward and eastward of the monitors, and enflading the works. The Shemandoab, Theonderoga, Mackinaw, Tacony and Vanderhit took effective positions as marked on the charg, and added their fire to that silvesty begun. The Santiago de Cuba, Fort Jackson, Oscoola, Chippewa, Sassacus, Rionde Island, Monticello, Quaker City and Iasco dropped into position according to order, and the battle became general. In one hour and fifteen trinuites after the first shot was fired, not a shot came from the fort. Two magazines had been blown up by our shells, and the fort set on fire in several places; and such a torrent of missiles were falling into and bursting over it that it was impossible for anything human to stand it. Finding that the batteries were slienced completely I directed the ships to keep up a moderate fire, in the hopes of attracting ing them in. At sunset Gener attention of the transports and bring-them in. At sunset General Buttler 6 in in his flagstop, with a low trans-s, the rest not having arrived from Beautors, g too late to do anything more, I signalled to fleet to retire for the night to a sale anchorage, chilley did, without being molested by the

the point of junction between the Georgian and Carolinian railroads. He then proposes to follow the main lines of railroad towards Virginia, stealing and murdering as much as he can by the way. All very fine, but if Sherman proposes Lee distilegoese."

Enwis M. Stanton, Sceretary of War.

Two brothers, named Roseman, respectively 5 and 14 years of age, wille skating, in Cincinnation of Monday last, in high site, suddenly broke through the ice, and an elder brother, 21 years of age, who was standing near tie lake, wont to their assistance; but they all three disappeared together and five citizens who attempted to rescue them had a nur ow escape from growning. The first intimation to be relied on, was placed in the hands of each commander, and it seemed impossible to go astray, it is was strictly followed. I required those vessels that had not followed it closely to get under way, and assume their proper continuou. The vessels were placed somewhat heavier to the works, and were able to throw in their shell, which were refore fashing in the water. One or two leading vessels having made the misor to the works, and were able to throw in their shell, which were refore fashing in the water. One or two leading vessels having made the misor to the works, and were able to throw in their shell, which were refore fashing in the water. One or two leading vessels having made the misor to the more of an accordance of the same of the same of the country of the same of the s

TERBLILE ACCIDENTS — BURSTING OF MX PAREOTT GUNS.

I regret, he weren to have to report some severe casualties by the lursing of 100-100 miles Partoti cannon. One burst on board the Flooniderox, killing six of the crew and wounding seven others another burst on board the Nantic Rinning of softer and two man; another on medical miles, killing two officers, and vectoding and killing two others; another on the Mackitans, killing one others a another on the Mackitans, killing one officer and wounding five other ment another, in the quality City, wounding. I believe, two or three; another on the Susquehama, killing and wounding seven. I think the bursting of the gruns lax in all much disconcerted the crews of the vess is when the accidents happened, and gave one and all a great distrust of the Parrott 100-pounder; and, as subsequent events proved, they were unfit for service, and calculated to kill more of our men than these of the enemy.

Some of the vessels were strock once or twice.

The Mackinaw had her boiler perforated with she and ten or twelve persons were taily scaded. The Oscola was struck by a shell noar the magazine, and what at our time in a shiking condition, but her efficient commander stopped up the leak; while the Mackinaw fought out the batte no withstanding the damage she received. The Yante was the only vessel which left the line to report damages.

Commander John Guest, at the east end of the line, showed unusual into lagence in sell viting the position and directing his fire. The or his gains out down the fag-staff on the Mound Battery, and he sileneed the guns there in a very a nort time, the Keystone State and Qualent City occoperating effectively. Licut, Commander J. R. Davis, with both rudders disabled, got his vessel, the Sansacia, the close action, and assisted insternally in inflorency the works, and the Santiage de Cuba, and the Port Jackson teak such positions as they could get, towing two other vessels, not fortaling proper lines, and throwing them out of place, and fought their gins well. The taking of a new position, while under fire, by the Brooklyn and Characado was a beautiful slight, and more they got into place both ships delivered a fire that nothing could writhstand. The Brooklyn well sustained her provide name under her present commander, Capit, James Alden, and the Colorado Sarve evidence that provide and the first place of the position. The Susquinate anough to obtain the right position, in due to fough the right place. The Mohican went into battle gailandly, and fired rapidly and with effect, and when the Powhattan, Theonderage and Shenandood got into their positions, they did good service. The Pawinata fall handsomely into the safety and white floct, and when the Powhattan, Theonderage and Shenandood got into their positions, they did good service. The Pawinata fall handsomely into the safety and with effect, and when the Powhattan, Theonderage and the vanderbit took Powings was document and the new p the morning.

DANDING OF BUILDIN'S FORCES.

On the 25th all the transports had arrived, and General Butter sent General Westes to see me and arrange the programme for the day. It was deckied that we so out tatteck the forts again while the army landed and assaulted them, if possible, under our heavy fire. I sent seventeen guibous under the command of Captain O. S. Glesson, to cover the troops and assist with their boats in landing the soldiers. Finding the smaller vessels kept too far from the beach, which was quite bold, I sent in the Brooklyn to set them an example, which that vessel did, relying, as every commander should on the information I gave him to reason to the soundings. To this number was added all the analy vessels that were covering the coast along. And finally I sent some eight or time vessels that were acting under Commander Guest it endeavoring to find a way acrose the bar. This gave one laundred small boats to land the troop besides those the army were aiready provided with about eventy more.

CO-OFERATION OF THE FLEET.

CO-OPERATION OF THE PLEST

At 7.A. M. on the Sail I made signal to set male, way and form in line of battle, which was quickly done. The order to attack was given, and the free sides took position in her usual ministence siy of the mentions addressed goes after her. All the vessels totowed according to orders, and took position without a shot being fired at them, excepting a few shorts and to the first state. The inner the day was slow, only sufficient to amove the centry while the samp anded, which they were doing five inflects them, excepting a few they were doing five inflects the case of the flect. I surgose about 3,000 men had landed when I was notined they were re-imbarking. I could see our whilese near the fort recommending and sharp-shooting, and was in hopes an assault was deemed predicate. Our Westley in percent was making observations about 600 yards off, and the troops were in and around the works. One gallant officer, whose name I do not know, went on the parapet and brought away the rebel flag we had a notated down. A addier went into the works and led out a horse, killing the orderly mounted on him, and taking his dispatches from the body. Another solder fired his masses into the bombproof among the rebels, and eight or ten others who had vultured near the forts were wounded by our sheil.

BUTLES GIVAS IT UP

As the amount in a gave out the vener's retired from action, and the iron-clast and Mannesots. Colorado and Sus queliannah were ordered to open rapidly, which they did, with such obsert that is senated to tear the work to message. We drew off at sunset, leaving the iron-clast to fire through the night, expecting its tractal would attack in the morning, when we would companie as an in-

to quit the war.

I don't pretend to put my opinion in opposition
to Gen. Weitzel, who is a thorough solffer and no
able engineer, and whose business it is to know
more of assaulting that I do. If it I can't nep
thinking that it was worth while to make the attempt after coming so is:

TEYING TO FIND A CHARNEL.

About 12 o'clock I said in a detaclment of double-enders, unear Commander Guest, to see if I could effect an entrance through the channel. The great number of works in add about the bar has changed the whole formation, and where the original channel was he found a smallow are. I sent Lieutomans W. B. Casamig in to sound and bring out a channel in a could find only with orders to drag for inspections, and to reach to ring to the Buoys when ordered. One boat belonging to the Facolty was suited by a nelly and a new had his lag cut of a still they stuck to their work. in by the buoys when ordered. One boat beloing to the Facoly was suite by a deliging a had a chad had had go cut of sail they stuck to their wuntil ordered to wishdraw not other duty.

In conclusion, allow me to draw your attention to the conduct of Commander Rhind and Liout. Preston. They engaged in the most perilous activation that was perhaps ever undertaken; and though no material results have taken place from the effects of the explosion that we know of, still it was not their fault. As an incensive to others, I beg leave to recommend them for promotion. Also beg leave to recommend them for promotion. Also that of Leut. R. H. Lamsen, who plotted them in and brought them off. No one in the squadron

considered that their lives would be saved, and Capt, Raind and Lieut. Preson had made an arrangement to sacrifice themselves in case the vessel was boarded—a thing likely to happen. I enclose herewith the report of Commander Rhind, with the names of the gallant fellows who volunders are considered according to the control of the cont close herewith the report of commander Rhind, with the names of the gallant fellows who volumtor of the head separate service. Allow me to mention, also, the name of Mr. Brackerd, of the Coast barvey, who has always patiently performed every duty he has been called on to carry out. My thanks are out to Lieut. Commander K. B. Braese, Fleet Captain, for carrying about my orders to the fleet during the action, and for his general useful ness; to Lieut. Commander H. A. Adams, for pumpiness in supplying the fleet with amountien; to Lieut. M. W. Banders, Signal Officer woose whele time was occupied in making signals and who perfectned his duy well; and to my and Lieut. S. W. Terry and Lleut. S. W. Terston, whatforded his valuable assistance. I have not we received a list of the casualties, but believe they are very few, from the chemy's guns. We had hilled and wounded about 45 persons by the burstage of the Parrott guns.

billed and wounded about 45 persons by the burssing of the Parrott guns.

I must not omit to pay a tribute to the officers and crews of the monitors riding out the heavy gales on an open coast, without murmuring or complaining of the want of comfort, which must have been very serious. They have shown a degree of fortitude and persurerance seldom witnessed. Equally have in battle they take the closest work with pleasure, and the effect of their shells is terrific. The following are the names of the commanders, and I and the effect of their shells is terrific. The following are the names of the commanders, and I hope I shall ever keep them under my command: Commanders E. G. Parrott, of the Monadnock, and E. R. Calhoun, of the Saguas; Lieut. Commanders Geo. L. Balknap, of the Canonicus, and E. R. Potter, of the Mahopac. There are are about 1,000 men left on shore by the army, who have not got off yet on account of the surf on the beach. These will be got off in the morning, and the soldiers will thus be sent home. I inclose the general order for the attack.

I am. Sir, very respectfully,
Your of edicut servant,
David D. Pouver, Rear Admiral, Hop Gepron Writes. Secretary of the Navv.

Washington, D. C. General Butler's Announcement of the Failure of the Land Forces. Headquarters Department of Virginia and

North Carolina, Dec. 25, 1864. - Admiral: Upon landing the troops and making a thorough rec noiseance of Fort Fisher, with General Weitzel and myself, are fully of the opinion that the place could not be carried by assault, as it was left substantially uninjured as a defensive work by the navy fire. We found seventeen guns protected by traverses, two only of which were dismounted, bearing up the beach and covering a strip of land the only practicable route, not wide enough for a thousand men in line of battle. Having captured Fag Pond Battery, the garrison of which, sixty-five men and two commissioned officers, were taken off by the navy, we also captured Haff Moon Battery, and seven officers and 208 men of the Third North Carolina Junior Reserves, including its commander, from whom I learned that a portion of Hokes' division, consistint of Kirkland's and Hopgood's brigades, had been sent from the lines before Richmond on Tuesday last, arriving at Wilmington on Friday night, Goa. Weitzel advanced his skirmish line within 50 yards of the fort, while the garrison was kept in their hombproofs by the fire of the Navy, and so closely that three or four men of the picket line ventured upon the parapte and through the sally port of the works, capturing a horse, which they brought off, killing the orderly, who was the bearer of a dispatch from the Chief of Artiflery of Gen. Whiting, to bring a light battery within the fort; and also brought away from the parapte the flag of the fort. This was done while the shells of the Navy were falling about the heads of the daring men who entered the work; and it was evident as soon as the fire of the navy ceased because of the diskiness, that the fort was fully manned again, and opened both grape and canister upon our picket line. Finding that nothing but the operations of a regular siege, which did not come within my instructions, would reduce the fort, and in view of the threatening assect of the weather, the wind arising from the southwest rendering it impossible to make further landing through the surf. I caused the troops, with their prisoners, to re-embark, and I see nothing further that can be done by the land forces. I shall therefore sail for Harner, Maj. Gen could not be carried by sessult, as it was left sub stantially uninjured as a defensive work by the

Maj. Gen. Commarding.

Reply of Admiral Porter.

NOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADBON, U. S. FLAG SHIP MALVERS, OFF NEV INCRT, N. C., DOC. 26, 1864.

GENERAL :- I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, the substance which was communicated to me by Gen. Weitzel which was communicated to me by Gen. Weitzel last night. I have ordered the largest vessels to proceed off Beaufort to fill up with ammunition to be ready for another attack in case it is decided to proceed with this matter by making other arrangements. We have not commenced firing rapidly yet, and could keep any robels made from showing their heads until an assaulting column was within twenty yards of the works. I wish some mone of your gallant fellows had followed the officer who took the flag from the parapet and the brave fellow who brought the horse out from the lort. I think they would have found it an easier conquest than is supposed. I do not however, noteend to place my opinion in opps stron to fen. Weitzel, whom I know to be an accordingtoned solder and engineer, and whose opinion has great weight with me. I well the contract that the troops are all off in some morning, when we would commence again. I rece ved word from General Wenzel, informing me
that it was impracticable to assent, and herewith
enclose a letter fiven teneral. Butter, assigning his
reasons for windrawing the troops. I also enclose
my answer.

In the bombardment of the that the new were
engaged from showly, for seven hours. The re-is
kept a couple of gums on the upper catterins firing.

reasons for windrawing the troops. Labo eacloss my answer.

In the borderdinent of the Earl the new were engaged it may allowly, for seven hours. The reisls kept a couple of sum on the upper batteries tried on the vessels, hinting seven hours. The reisls without doing much damage. The Whash call Powhattan being walmt had rease, the opper seemed mainly to dasale sheart; as a rapid are so a closed them up. Everyanta, was conly and systematically done teroorised the day, and I witnessed some beautiful practice.

The army commonced londing about 2 o'clock. The weather coming on mean and rating should allow and they commenced to re-embark about 5 o'clock. The weather coming on mean and rating should allow and they commenced to re-embark about 5 o'clock. The weather coming on mean and rating should be presented by the guil-botte. As our proposition to Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives up to the recommonship party, all boing and different to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives up to the recommonship party, all boing and conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives up to the recommonship party, all boing and conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives up to the recommonship party, all boing and conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives up to the recommonship party, all boing and conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives up to the recommonship party, all boing and conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives up to the recommonship party, all boing and conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives up to the recommonship party, all boing and conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives and the conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives and the conveyed to the Sautiago de Cuba, and his more gave increasives

Brilliant Results of the Raid into Southwestern Virginia.

Washington, Dec. 29. - The following report General Burbridge's operations has been re-Cathersburg, Eu. Lec. 18, 1864. I have the honor to report that my mounted force, 4,000 strong, in conjunction with General Gillem's britade, the whole under the command of Major Concrai George Stoneman, marched from Bean's Station, W. V., on the 12th of Docember, at daylight. They met Duke's brigade at Kingsport. where he was drawn up to oppose the crossing of the Holston River. I sent two regiments to support General Gillem, who flanked the enemy, rout them, and killing, wounding and capturing 100 rebels, and taking a wagon train, pursuing them to Bristol, on the line between the States of Virginin and Tennessee, which place he stracked at 3 o'clock in the morning, and captured with 280 prisoners, two trains of cars, five engines, and im-

miles below, and marched to attack him, but he

works. I discovered his flight in time to head him off at Abingdon, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, which place I captured on the night of December 14th, taking one gun, a large amou of stores, and an engine with rolling slock Gen. Gillem continued the pursuit of Vaugha coming up with him from a arong position, and capturing fifty prisoners. I sent Col. Brown's brigade to the support of Gen. Gillem, who again came upon the enemy at Mount Any and drove him in confusion, capturing some prisoners, seven pieces of canuon, and a large wagon train Brown, with his brigade, later in the day, charged the home guard at Wythesville, capturing five pieces of cannon and eight calmons.

Major Harrison, of the 12th Kentucky, who had been detached by order of Gen. Stoneman with the picked men and horses, struck the Virginia Ru. road on the 15th near Glade's Spring, cutting is and capturing two trains of cars. He then got in Vaughn's front, and continued along the line of the road, destroying all the bridges and depois as laas Wythesville, and a large amount of rolling stock and the great from works near Marion. Col. Brown destroyed the bridges for ten miles above Wythesville

When the expedition started on its return, the men and horses being nearly worn out, I came upon Breckinridge, who was following, and an engagement of 36 hours ensued, at the close of which Breckleridge retreated towards Saliville, But Col Buck ley, with a brigade, having got into his rear. (a iim in confusion towards North Carolina, C Buckley effectually destroyed the lead mines near Wythesville. On the night of the 30th, after some resistance, our united forces captured the sale works, with eight pieces of cannon.

The expedition has been entirely successful, and will be more felt by the enemy than the loss Richmond. The salt works and lead mines are in ruins, and cannot be repaired during the war.

My forces are now at this place, and safe. (Signed) S. T. Branupos.

Breves Med Gen Other Accounts.

Cincinnati, Dec. 29. A despatch to the Conemetat from Louisa, Ky., says that the raid of Gens. Stoneman and Burbridge was a brilliant success. The rebel Gens. Breckinridge, Vaughn and Duke were whipped. Their artillery was captured. and their forces were scattered. Sallville was burned and the salt works destroyed. The rallroad from Bristol, and twenty miles beyond Wytheville, was destroyed, with all the rolling stock. Bristol and Wytheville were laid in ruins,

The property destroyed is estimated at over two Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29. A reliable telegram from Augusts Station dated the 28th, represents the command of Gen. Burbridge in good shape and spirits returning to Lexington after a most suceasful expedition. Gen. Burbridge destroyed the railroad ten miles beyond Wytheville, and the salt works and lead in that vicinity. Gen. Brecknridge was badly whipped and left for North Carolina. The rebel Department of Western Vir-

GENERAL THOMAS.

gin's has no longer any efficiency.

Hood's Army Broken Up.

Washington, Dec 29 - A dispatch to the Navy Department, from Rear Admiral Lee, dated "Fiagship Fairy, Chickasaw, Ala., 27th," says he has destroyed a new fort at this point, and all the ence my's visible means of crossing the Tennessee below Florence; and on that day blew up two caissons. destroyed two field-pieces there, knocking one into pieces, the other into the river. Several transports with supplies for Gen. Thomas arrived at Chicka-saw on the 27th. It was found, from the General's dispatches, that Admiral Lee's movements had been in good time to meet those of the General.

The Admiral says: "Hood's army is reported broken up, and its parts cannot cross at or below Florence, unless the river falls seriously. It is now falling, which made it impracticable to day to reach the crossing which the enemy is said to be using-above Little Muscle Shoals, six miles above

Nashville, Dec 29 .- Union prisoners, who es caped from Florence and arrived at Columbia on the 27th, state that Hood's advance arrived at the Tennessee River on Wednesday, the 21st. next day his infantry crossed on pontoons, which he had placed above the shoals, out of reach gunboats. One of the prisoners states that H to ossed the Tennessee with 110 cannon. He count ed twenty-five on his retreat on Saturday, Which 12 heavy cannonading in the direction of Florence, probably Steadman's force engaged with Forcest on the Tennossee. The indignation spalest Road

Successful South-Western Expedition.

Caire, Dec. 23, -The steamer Carrer, from New Orleans on the 11th inst., has arrived here. Busness was reviving at Morganzia under the judic management of Gen Ullmann

An expedition left Monganzia to co-op rate in th movements on the Atchafalaya river, but away to bad weather and high water not much was fected. Another expedition, under Colonel Spicer, went to Ricoine. Acting Master Tout her destroyed much property and captured a large number of horses and cattle. Our forces sustained no loss cept the capture of Lt. Whitney.

Gen. Davison's expedition has returned after successfully accomplishing their object. They velled through 100 miles in titteen days, but it teen bridges and a number of talles of random a destroyed enormous quantities of property. raid was one of the most brillians of the warresulted in drawing some or Wheeler's forces or Tennossec, Taylor's forces from Meriden, and Beauregard to Meriden

PERSIDENT LINCOLN'S extra involue tax. War

\$1,279 Tax returns received at the effect of the Provost Marshal General shows that volunteering is going

Marchal General shows that volunteering is going on rapidly in several states.

Thus have been between three and four thou-and earthquakes diring the present century, of which 110 node place in Great Britain and Ireland. A para of recine lately made a voyage from 8 do the Lendes Erol, swimming on the Atlantic, istance of 40 miles.

Thomas time, the fugitive slave, about whom there was such a pow-wow in Basica, ten years ago, is now a recruiting agent for octored troops in Nashville.

Tar Newburyport HERALD calculates that the amount of cotton captured by Sherman at Savan-nal would supply all the factories in Newbur-port, running all their works, for five years.

THE Emperor of Russia has issued a thase ex-tending the seclition of slavery to Trans-Gaucana, the only province of the Russian Empire where that institution still exists.

Some one with a close knowledge of human na-ture says that a great many persons with to live their lives over seath, because they are where they much have numed—and didn't.